POKHODNYA, G.A. [Pokhodnia, H.A.]; VIKVENKO, N.V.; [illegible], Academic

Effect of the structure of amine bases on the [illegible] of their sorption by argillaceous minerals. Dop. AN [illegible] '65.

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii AN [illegible].
2. AN UkrSSR [illegible] (Vernarenko).

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Wednesday, June 21, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001238

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Wednesday, June 21, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001238

OVCHARENKO, Fedor Danilovich; MICHIPORENKO, Sergey Petrovich; KRUGLITSKIY, Nikolay Nikolayevich; TRETINNIK, Vikentiy Yur'yevich; REBINDER, P.A., akademik, otv. red.; POKROVSKAYA, .S., red.

[Study of the physicochemical mechanics of the dispersion of clay minerals. Issledovaniia v oblasti fiziko-khimicheskoi mekhaniki dispersii glinistykh mineralov. Kiev, Naukova dumka, 1965. 177 p. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR (for Rebinder).

TRETYNIK, V.Ya.; OVCHAR NK, [illegible] N.N.

[illegible] palyg [illegible]

1. Institut [illegible] AN [illegible].

KRUGLITSKIY, N.N.; OVCHARENKO, F.D.; TRETINNIK, V.Yu.; OROBCHENKO, V.I.

Controlling the processes of coagulation structuration in aqueous clay dispersions. Ukr. khim. zhur. 31 no.4:421-422 '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii AN UkrSSR.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Wednesday, June 21, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001238

TARASEVICH, [illegible] [illegible] NK, [illegible], akademik

Therma[illegible] [illegible] studied by [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] AN [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii AN UkrSSR [illegible] AN UkrSSR (for Tarasenko).

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Wednesday, June 21, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001238

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Wednesday, June 21, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001238

KRUPNIKOVA, N.N.; [illegible], F.D., [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

KRUGLITSKIY, N.N.; OVCHARENKO, F.D., akademik; NICHIPORENKO, S.P.; VAGNER, G.R.

Salt resistance of dispersed argillaceous minerals. Dokl. AN SSSR 165 no.2:380-382 N '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii AN UkrSSR.
2. AN UkrSSR (for Ovcharenko).

SALO, D.P.; OVCHARENKO, F.D.; KULISH, A.A. [Kulish, H.A.]

Palygorskite as an adhesive and disintegrating agent in tablets and granules. Report No. 1: Palygorskite as an adhesive and disintegrating agent in drug tablets. Farmatsev. zhur. 20 no.5: 9-13 '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Kafedra tekhnologii lekarstv i galenovykh preparatov Khar'kovskogo farmatsevticheskogo instituta i Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii AN UkrSSR. Submitted December 2[illegible], [illegible]4.

L 04981-67 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T LJP(c) RM

ACC NR: AP6031518 SOURCE CODE: UR/0073/66/032/009/0979/0982

AUTHOR: Tarasenko, Yu. G.; Bondarenko, S. V.; Gordiyenko, S. A.; Uskov, I. A.; Solomko, V. P.; Vdovenko, N. V.; Ovcharenko, F. D.

ORG: Kiev State University im. T. G. Shevchenko (Kiyevskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet); Institute of General and Inorganic Chemistry, AN UkrSSR (Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii AN UkrSSR)

TITLE: Hydrophobic fillers in amorphous polymers

SOURCE: Ukrainskiy khimicheskiy zhurnal, v. 32, no. 9, 1966, 979-982

TOPIC TAGS: kaolinite, filler, modified kaolinite, polymethylmethacrylate, kaolin, amorphous polymer

ABSTRACT: Nonmodified kaolinite is an active filler for poly(methyl methacrylate) [PMMA]. A study has been made of the effect of modified kaolinite on the properties of PMMA. Treatment of kaolinite with hydrolyzed polyacrylamide [HPAA] did not change the size of kaolinite particles and had no effect on their aggregation, but considerably affected the surface properties of the modified product. It was shown that introduction of small amounts of HPAA in the surface layer of the filler lowers its capacity to form hydrogen bonds with PMMA macromolecules, while large amounts of HPAA screen the OH surface groups of

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L 04981-67

ACC NR: AP6031518

the filler and render it incompatible with PMMA. Thus, imparting water repellency (even with simultaneous "organophylization") to a filler does not necessarily increase its activity with respect to polymers containing polar groups. Orig. art. has: 4 figures. [SO]

SUB CODE: 11,07/SUBM DATE: 25Dec64/ ORIG REF: 010/ OTH REF: 002

Card 2/2

[illegible], Yu.I.; [illegible], F.I. [illegible]
V.V.; [illegible], I.

Nuclear magnetic resonance of the protons of water [illegible] montmorillonite. [illegible]

1. Institut [illegible] AN Ukr.SSR [illegible] Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut [illegible] Ukr.SSR. 2. AN Ukr.SSR [illegible] for [illegible].

RETINNIK, V.Yu.; [illegible]

Aggregation [illegible] in [illegible] suspensions. Kol.zhur. 29 no. [illegible] (MIRA 1:9)
487-491 '63.

1. Institut [illegible] Krasn.

GUDOVICH, N.V., kand. khim. nauk; OVCHARENKO, F.D., akademik, doktor khim. nauk; CHUGAY, O.D. [Chuhai, O.D.]; BORISOVA, T.S. [Borysova, T.S.]; CHORNOUS, D.G. [Chornous, D.H.]; ZAKANAVSKAYA, T.I. [Zakanavs'ka, T.I.]

Effect of the nature of filler surface on rubber strengthening. Khim. prom. [Ukr.] no.2:45-48 Ap-Je '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii AN UkrSSR (for Gudovich, Ovcharenko). 2. Kiyevskiy zavod "Chervoniy gumovik" (for Chugay, Borisova, Chornous, Zakanavskaya).

OVCHARENKO, F.D., akade[illegible] .nauk,otv.red.;GORSHKOV,A.A.,red.;
USENKO, I.S., [illegible] -min. nauk, red.; [illegible]
[illegible] nauk, red.; [illegible] nauk,red.;
KORABLIN,V.P.,inzh.,red.; [illegible]'MAN,I.S.,red.; [illegible],Yu.E.,tekhn.
red.
[Stone casting. Problems [illegible] lit'ia. Kiev, Izd-vo
AN USSR, [illegible]. 226 p. (MIRA [illegible])

1. Akademiya nauk [illegible]. Institut [illegible] po vyvchennia produktyv-
nykh syl [illegible]. Akademiya nauk Ukr.SSR (for Ovcharenko).
3.Chlen-korrespondent AN Ukr.SSR (for Gorshkov). 4. Sovet po
izucheniyu [illegible] sil Ukr.SSR (for Davydov).

GUDOVICH, N.V.; OVCHARENKO, F.D.

Formation of organophilic montmorillonite in ion exchange.
Koll. zhur. 25 no.4:407-411 Jl-Ag '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Institut obshchey i organicheskoy khimii AN UkrSSR, Kiyev.

PANASEVICH, A.A. [Panasevych, O.O.]; OVCHARENKO, F.D., akademik

Effect of exchange ions on the physicochemical properties of galloisite. Dop. AN URSR no.3:349-352 '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii AN UkrSSR.
2. AN UkrSSR (for Ovcharenko).

OVCHARENKO, F.D.; KRUGLITSKIY, N.N.; NICHIPORENKO, S.P.; OROBCHENKO, V.I.

New structural and mechanical criteria of suspensions used in drilling. Ukr. khim. zhur. 29 no.4:376-382 '63. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii AN UkrSSR.
(Drilling fluids)
(Suspensions (Chemistry))

OVCHARENKO, F.D.; ALEKSEYEV, O.L.

Ion exchange and the electrokinetic properties of argillaceous minerals. Ukr. khim. zhur. 29 no.4:372-376 '63. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Institut [redacted] neorganicheskoy khimii AN UkrSSR.
(Clay minerals—Electric properties)
(Ion exchange)

OVCHARENKO, F. D.; KUKOVSKIY, Ye. O.

"Relationship between the colloid chemistry and crystal chemistry of clay minerals."

Report submitted for the International Clay Conference. Stockholm, Sweden, 12-16 Aug 63.

OVCHARENKO, Fedor Danilovich, akademik; KUKOVSKIY, Yevgeniy Georgiyevich; [redacted] Petrovich; VDOVENKO, Sergey Petrovich; VDOVENKO, Nadezhda Vasil'yevna; TRETINNIK, Vikentiy Yur'yevich; KRUGLITSKIY, Nikolay Nikolayevich; PANASEVICH, Aleksandr Aleksandrovich; POKROVSKAYA, Z.S., red. izd-va; MONZHERAN, P.F., tekhn. red.

[Colloid chemistry of palygorskite] Kolloidnaia khimiia palygorskita. Pod obshchei red. F.D.Ovcharenko. Kiev, Izd-vo AN Ukr.SSR, 1963. 119 p. (MIRA 16:7)

1. AN Ukr.SSR (for Ovcharenko).
(Palygorskite) (Colloids)

OVCHARENKO, F. D., akademik; MICHIPORENKO, S. P., doktor tekhn. nauk

Ways for regulating the technological properties of clay raw materials. Zhur. VKHO 8 no.2:171-175 '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Akademiya nauk UkrSSR (for Ovcharenko).

(Clay)

S/063/63/008/002/008/015
A057/A126

AUTHORS: Ovcharenko, F.D., Academician of the Academy of Sciences, UkrSSR, Krishchenko, S.P., Doctor of Technical Sciences

TITLE: Methods for the regulation of technological properties of clay raw materials

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal vsesoyuznogo khimicheskogo obshchestva imeni D.I. Mendeleyeva, v. 8, no. 2, 1963, 171 - 175

TEXT: The effect of the crystalline structure of clay raw minerals on their properties and the possibilities of direction of the latter are discussed and appropriate literature is cited. The manyfold properties of clay minerals are caused by the difference in their crystalline structure. The latter is also affecting the surface activity of these minerals. The most effective methods for the regulation of the properties of clay suspensions are the cation exchange (introduction of small quantities of electrolytes and surface-active substances), the composition of the mixtures, and the mechanical treatment. The latter was investigated in the Korostenskiy farforovoy zavod (Korosten' Porcelain Factory)

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and it was observed that the ceramic mass is plasticized and an anisotropic structure obtained by the orientation of the clay particles. A structure-mechanical analysis of a palygorskite paste showed a transformation from the fifth structure-mechanical type to the third (deformation parallel to the plane of orientation) and to the fourth type (vertically to the orientation plane). Starting from the principal aspects and methods of physico-chemical mechanics a scientifically based scheme might be suggested for the regulation of properties of clay pastes and suspensions for a given technological process. A thorough change of structure and properties of clay minerals might be effected by a treatment with inorganic acids. Acid treatment of the mineral palygorskite increases the quantity of micropores with a radius 2.7 - 3 Å. This might be used for selective adsorption of gases and liquid mixtures of substances of small molecule size. Instead of an inorganic ion exchange organic ions might be exchanged with clay mineral ions and thus new materials be prepared with new properties such as hydrophobicity, swelling in organic media, etc. Corresponding investigations carried out in the authors' laboratory showed some regularities of interaction between organic substances and the surface of dispersed minerals which were used as modified fillers with a strengthening effect on rubber and

Methods for the regulation of technological S/063/63/008/002/008/015
A057/A126

other polymer systems. Studies of colloid-chemical properties of minerals showed on the other hand that for instance pyrophyllite might be used better in its natural form as filler specially as dielectric filler for cable resins. There are 2 figures and 1 table.

Card 3/3

VASHCHENKO, Zakhar Markovich; OVCHARENKO, F.D., akademik, otv. red.; DAKHNO, Yu.B., tekhn. red.

[Clays of the Ukrainian S.S.R., 1860-1960; a bibliographic index of literature]Hlyny Ukrains'koi RSR, 1860-1960 rr.; bibliografichnyi pokazhchyk literatury. Kyiv, Vyd-vo Akad. nauk URSR, 1963. 197 p. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Akademiya nauk Ukr. SSR (for Ovcharenko)
(Ukraine—Clay—Bibliography)

OVCHARENKO

[redacted], F.D., acad.

Development of chemistry in the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic. Rev chimie Min petr 13 no.6:328-333 Je '62.

1. Presedinte al Sectiei de stiinte chimice si geologice a Academiei de Stiinte, Ucraina.

OVCHARENKO, F.D., akademik; AGABAL'YANTS, E.G.; OSTROVSKAYA, A.B.

Chemical nature of the liming of clay suspensions.
Dokl. AN SSSR 147 no.1:162-165 N '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii AN UkrSSR.
2. AN UkrSSR (for Ovcharenko).
(Lime) (Clays)

OVCEARENKO, F.D. [Ovcharenko, F.D.], acad.

Ways of regulating colloidochemical properties of clayey minerals. Analele chimie 17 no.2:67-76 Ap-Je '62.

OVCHARENKO, F.D.; BLOKH, G.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; OL'SHANSKAYA, ...A., inzh.; GUDOVICH, N.V., kand.khimicheskikh nauk

"Pirofillit", a new filler for cable rubber. Vest. elektroprom. 31 no.9:5-8 S '60. MIRA 1[illegible]

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN USSR (for Ovcharenko).
(Electric cables)
(Electric insulators and insulation)

KURILENKO, O.D.; OVCHARENKO, F.D.; YAKOVKINA, Ye.A.

Problems in the thermodynamics of wetting. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; khim.i khim.tekh. 5 no.1:87-90 '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Kiyevskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut pishchevoy promyshlennosti, kafedra fizicheskoy i kolloidnoy khimii.
(Wetting)

OVCHARENKO F.D. akademik

Substances, unknown in nature. Nauka i zhyttia 11 no.12 (MIRA 1[illegible]
10 D [illegible].

1. AN USSR, Predsedatel' otdel'ya khimicheskikh i geologicheskikh nauk AN USSR.
([illegible])

OVCHARENKO, F.D.; BLOKH, G.A. [Blokh, H. A.]; GUDOVICH, N.V. [Hudovych, N.V.]; SHCHICHKO, Z.V.

Activated diatomite as a rubber reinforcing agent. Dop. AN URSR no.4:504-507 '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii AN USSR i Dnepropetrovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskiy institut. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN USSR (for Ovcharenko).

(Diatomaceous earth)
(Rubber)

OVCHARENKO, F.D., KR[illegible]

Regulation of the properties of drilling fluids on the basis of structural and mechanical characteristics. Tr. [illegible] zhur. 30 no.3:300-305 '64.

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii AN [illegible]

ALEKSEYEV, O. L. [Aleksieviev, O.L.]; OVCHARENKO, F.D., adademik

Reinforcement of the method for determining electrokinetic potential. Dop.AN URSR no.6:763-765 '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii AN USSR.
2. AN USSR (for Ovcharenko).
(Electromotive force)

26.00

S/021/61/000/004/012/013
D213/D303

5 4 10

AUTHORS: Ovcharenko, F.D., Corresponding Member AS UkrSSR, Blokh, H.A., Hadovych, N.V., and Shchychko, Z.V.

TITLE: Use of activated diatomite for strengthening rubber

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk Ukrayins'koyi RSR. Dopovidi, no. 4, 1961, 504 - 507

TEXT: This paper describes the effects of small additions of amines on the tensile strength of rubber. The following amines were used: 1) R_2NH (Armine-2HT), where R is the residue of margaric ($C_{16}H_{33}COOH$) or nonadecanoic ($C_{18}H_{37}COOH$) acids. This is a white waxy substance melting at 57°C and soluble in benzene; 2) $RNHCH_2CH_2CH_2NH_2$ (Diamine S), where R is a mixture of residues of pentadecanoic ($C_{14}H_{29}COOH$) and margaric ($C_{16}H_{33}COOH$) acids. This is a yellow waxy substance melting at 29-30°C, and soluble in isoamyl

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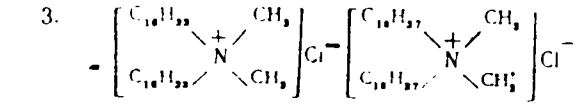
alcohol and methanol:

3. 

(Arquade-2HT), a yellow substance melting at 69-70°C, and soluble in benzene and dichloroethane; 4) $C_{17}H_{33}CONH_2$ (Armide-O), a white waxy substance insoluble in water but soluble in organic solvents, melting at 68-69°C. The experimental results are given in Table 2. A second set of experiments was conducted by mixing the amines directly into the raw rubber preparation. The results obtained showed a considerable improvement in the tensile strength of the rubber and twofold acceleration in reaction time. Comparison of results shows that the activity of the amines deposited on the diatomite is less than the activity of the directly admixed amines. The reduced activity in the case of the activated diatomites can be explained

S/110/60/000/009/002/008
E021/E455

AUTHORS: Ovcharenko, F.D., Corresponding Member AS UkrSSR
Blokh, G.A., Candidate of Technical Sciences
Ol'shanskaya, L.A., Engineer and
Gudovich, N.V., Candidate of Chemical Sciences

TITLE Pyrophillite - A New Filler for Cable Rubbers

PERIODICAL: Vestnik elektropromyshlennosti, 1960, No.9, pp 5-6

TEXT: The pyrophillite found in the Ukraine was studied as a possible dielectric filler for cable rubber. Physico-chemical tests showed that it consisted of 85% finely dispersed pyrophillite with 15% quartz and a trace of talc. The optical constants are close to those of talc. Experiments were carried out on the rubber KC-50 (KS-50) which contains 24.2% talc and 49% chalk. It was shown that replacing either or both talc and chalk by pyrophillite had no effect on the electrical characteristics. After five days soaking in water they were practically unchanged. Similar results were obtained when pyrophillite was substituted for fillers in other rubbers. Experiments were also carried out

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E021/E455

Pyrophillite - A New Filler for Cable Rubbers

on the rubber KS 50 to find the effect on the physico-mechanical properties of the use of pyrophillite instead of the other fillers In particular, the stability after prolonged ageing at 12°C was investigated Very similar results were obtained by using pyrophillite Thus, using pyrophillite in quantities up to 50 to 60% results in satisfactory properties of the insulating rubber The presence of rich sources of pyrophillite in the Ukraine have therefore, a substantial technical and economic value There are 6 tables and 2 Soviet references

SUBMITTED May 5 1960

Card 2/2

OVCHARENKO, Fedor Danilovich; DUMANSKIY, A.V., akademik, otv.red.; POKROVSKAYA, Z.S., red.izd-va; ROZENTSVEYG, Ye.N., tekhn.red.

[Hydrophilic properties of clays and clay minerals] Gidrofil'nost' glin i glinistykh mineralov. Kiev, Izd-vo Akad.nauk USSR, 1961. 290 p. (MIRA 14:4)

1.AN USSR (for Dumanskiy).
(Clay) (Water)

NICHIPORENKO, Sergey Petrovich, doktor tekhn.nauk; OVCHARENKO, F.D., otv.red.; POKROVSKAYA, Z.S., red.izd-va; RAKHLINA, N.P., tekhn.red.

[Main problems in the theory of processing and molding ceramic materials] Osnovnye voprosy teorii protsessov obrabotki i formovaniia keramicheskikh mass. Kiev, Izd-vo Akad.nauk USSR, 1960. 109 p. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN USSR (for Ovcharenko).
(Ceramic materials)

OVCHARENKO, F. D., Head, Colloid Chemistry Laboratory of Dispersed Minerals, XXXXX
Institute of General and Inorganic Chemistry, Academy of Sciences Ukrainian SSR,
and KUKOVSKIY, Ye. G., Kiev

"Physical-chemical methods of clay mineral research"
(Section III)

report to be submitted for the Second Conference on Clay Mineralogy and Petrography,
Prague, Czech., 15-17 May 1958.

OVCHARENKO, F.D.; MARTSIN, I.I.

Effect of chemical activation and electrodialysis on the composition and structure of montmorillonite. Dop.AN URSR no.5:649-654 '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii AN USSR. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN USSR (for Ovcharenko).
(Montmorillonite)

OVCHARENKO, F.D.; MARTSIN, I.I.

Effect of acidic activation and electrodialysis on the lyophilia properties of montmorillonite. Dop.AN URSR no.6:809-812 '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii AN USSR. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN USSR (for Ovcharenko).
(Montmorillonite)

DUMANSKIY, Anton Vladimirovich; OVCHARENKO, F.D., otv.red.; POKROVSKAYA, Z.S., red.izd-va; LISOVETS, A.M., tekhn.red.

[Lyophilic character of disperse systems] Liofil'nost' dispersnykh sistem. Kiev, Izd-vo Akad.nauk USSR, 1960. 211 p. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN USSR (for Ovcharenko).
(Colloids)

83279

Activated Diatomite - a New Rubber Filler

S/02[illegible]
A,58 A 24

CaO 2.00, Al_2O_3 15.4, MgO [illegible] Fe[illegible] 2 [illegible] SO_3 [illegible] K, Na [illegible] Even when alamor 3 2 was introduced [illegible] the rubbers into a rubber mixture filled with natural diatomite, strengthening of the rubber and acceleration of vulcanization were observed. The indicated positive results should be explained as a change in the chemical nature of the diatomite surface into an organophilic surface, and by the peculiarities of the structure of natural diatomite, which is capable of interacting with the structure of rubber. Table 1 shows the chemical properties of rubber obtained with the use of pyrolyzate and diatomite. Table 2 shows the percentage of activating substances in rubbers at various regimes of vulcanization. Table 3 gives the results of the adding alamor to rubber (in %) under various conditions of vulcanization. There are 3 tables and 3 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Instytut zagal'noyi ta neorganichnoyi khimiyi AN UkrSSR ta Dnipropetrovs'kyy khimiko-tekhnologichnyy instytut. Institute of General and Inorganic Chemistry of the AS UkrSSR and the Dnepropetrovsk Chemico-Technological Institute

SUBMITTED: August [illegible]

Card 2/2

OVCHARENKO, F.D.; BLOKH, G.A. [Blokh, H.A.]; GUDOVICH, N.V. [Hudovych, N.V.]; Ioffe, A.I.

Activated diatomite, a new filler for rubber. Dop.AN URSR no.1:54-59 '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii AN USSR i Dnepropetrovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskiy institut. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN USSR (for Ovcharenko).
(Rubber) (Diatomaceous earth)

OVCHARENKO, F.D., otv.red.; KURILENKO, O.D., doktor khim.nauk, red.; NEYMARK, I.Ye., doktor khim.nauk, red.; ROYTER, V.A., red.; MIKHALYUK, R.V., kand.khim.nauk, red.; MEL'NIK, A.F., red. izd-va; MATVEYCHUK, A.A., tekhn.red.

[Natural mineral sorbents; proceedings of the conference held June 9-12, 1958 in Kiev] Prirodnye mineral'nye sorbenty; trudy soveshchaniia, sostoiavshegosia 9-12 iiunia 1958 goda v g. Kieve. Kiev, 1960. 370 p. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Soveshchaniye po prirodnym mineral'nym sorbentam, Kiev, 1958.
2. Chleny-korrespondenty AN USSR (for Ovcharenko, Royter).
(Sorbents)

OVCHARENKO, F.D.; BYKOV, S.F.

Effect of various factors on hydrophilic properties of bentonites. Bent. gliny Ukr. no.1:29-38 '55. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii AN USSR.
(Bentonite)

OVCHARENKO, F.D.; GONCHAROV, A.I.

Structure and sorptive capacity of bentonites. Bent. gliny Ukr. no.1:39-46 '55. (MIRA 12:12)

1.Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii AN USSR.
(Bentonite)

OVCHARENKO, F.D.; MIKHALYUK, R.V.

Elastoplastic characteristics of diluted and concentrated bentonite suspensions. Bent. gliny Ukr. no.1:53-62 '55. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii AN USSR.
(Bentonite)

OVCHARENKO, F.D.

Relationship between hydrophilic properties and structural-mechanical properties of bentonites. Bent. gliny Ukr. no.2:65-75 '58.
(MIRA 12:12)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii AN USSR.
(Bentonite)

OVCHARENKO, F.D.; GUDOVICH, N.V.

Waterproof Crimean bentonite. Bent.gliny Ukr. no.3:23-24 '59. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii AN USSR.
(Crimea--Bentonite)

OVCHARENKO, F.D., otv.red.; POKROVSKAYA, Z.S., red.izd-va; YEFIMOVA, M.I., tekhn.red.

[Bentonite clays of the Ukraine] Bentonitovye gliny Ukrainy. Kiev, Izd-vo Akad.nauk USSR. No.3. 1959. 174 p. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Akademiya nauk URSR, Kiev. Rada po vyvchenniu produktivnykh syl URSR. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN USSR (for Ovcharenko).
(Ukraine--Bentonite)

AUTHORS: Ovcharenko, F.D., Corresponding Member of the A[illegible], Blokh, G.A., Gulovich, N.[illegible], Lomov, Y.[illegible]

TITLE: Pyrophyllite, a New [illegible] Filler for Cable Rubber

PERIODICAL: Dopovidi Akademii nauk Ukrainskoi RSR, [illegible], Nr [illegible], pp 489-493 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors made a study of the physico-chemi[illegible] of Ukrainian pyrophyllite of the Zbrankov deposits, Zhitomir region, with the purpose of applying [illegible] rubbers as a dielectric filler, instead of shark [illegible] (imported from the Urals). The Zbrankov pyrophyllite [illegible] found to consist in its basic mass of 85% [illegible] perse pyrophyllite mineral, about 15% quartz with [illegible] of talc. The structural formulas of pyrophyllite and [illegible] are as follows: pyrophyllite - $Al_2[Si_4O_{10}](OH)_2$; talc - $3MgO \cdot 4SiO_2 \cdot H_2O$. The optical constants [illegible] lite are Ng = 1.600 - 1.594; Np = 1.[illegible]-1.5[illegible]

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SOV/21 59-5-8 [illegible]

Pyrophyllite, a New Dielectric Filler for Cable Rubber

Ng-Np = 0.048-0.034; of talc Ng = 1.575-1.59[illegible], Np = 1.536-1.545, Ng-Np = 0.037-0.045. Chemical com[illegible]tions of pyrophyllite and talcs from the Urals are sh[illegible] in table 1. Mixtures of pyrophyllite were substituted for talc and chalk, as shown in table 3, subjected [illegible] pressed vulcanization at 145°± 2° for 10-60 minutes. The analysis of the results of testings showed in table 4 indicates that the physical and mechanical properties [illegible] the rubber remained unchanged both before and after age[illegible] (24 hours along, at 70°, in the air) and did not differ from serially-produced insulation rubber. Hence, pyr[illegible]lite is a new effective dielectric filler for cable rubber. It is the most hydrophobic of all agrillaceous minera[illegible]. its heat of moistening is close to zero, the value of water sorption at P/Ps = 1 is 0.2 mmol/g, the dielectric constant is [illegible].7, angle of dielectric losses [illegible], pH = 6.5. Thermal treatment and grinding may intensify the heat of moistening, value of water absorption and

Card 2/[illegible]

Pyrophyllite, a New Dielectric Filler for Cable Rubber

d electric constant. There are 4 tables, 1 [illegible]
1 graph and 4 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii AN UkrSSR i Dnepropetrovskiy khimiko tekhnologicheskiy institut (Institute of General and Inorganic Chemistry of the AS UkrSSR, and the Dnepropetrovsk Chemico-Technological Institute)

SUBMITTED: February 18, 1958

Card 3/3

15(2) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/1940

Ovcharenko, Fedor Danilovich, Nikolay Grigor'yevich Kirichenko, Danili Naumovich Kovalenko, and Aleksey Ignat'yevich Rastrenenko

Ukrainskiye bentonity; geologiya, mineralogiya, fiziko-khimiya i primeneniye v narodnom khozyaystve (Ukrainian Bentonites; Geology, Mineralogy, Physical Chemistry, and Industrial Applications) Kiev, Izd-vo AN Ukrainskoy SSR, 1958. 98 p. 3,000 copies printed. Errata slip inserted.

Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk Ukrainskoy SSR, Kiev. Soviet po izucheniyu proizvoditel'nykh sil USSR.

Resp. Ed.: F.D. Ovcharenko, Corresponding Member, Ukrainian SSR Academy of Sciences; Ed. of Publishing House: Z.S. Pokrovskaya; Tech. Ed.: V.I. Yurchishin

PURPOSE: The book is intended for engineers and technicians employed in industries using catalysts, adsorbents, fillers, and plasticizers

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as well as for scientific workers at research institutes. It may be useful to the teaching and technical staff of vuzes, as well as in industrial laboratories, and Sovnarkhozes.

COVERAGE: The book gives the results obtained from research work in the geology, mineralogy, physics, and chemistry of Ukrainian bentonite clays and indicates how bentonites can be used in the national economy. The first section was prepared by N.G. Kirichenko, Chief Engineer on the Geological Board of the Kiyev Sovnarkhoz; the second section, by D.N. Kovalenko, Candidate of Geological and Mineralogical Sciences; the third section, by A.I. Rastrenenko, Candidate of Chemical Sciences and F.D. Ovcharenko, Corresponding Member of the Academy of Sciences of the Ukrainian SSR; the fourth section, by F.D. Ovcharenko, Corresponding Member of the Academy of Sciences of the Ukrainian SSR. There are 111 references of which 110 are Soviet and 1 English.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

SECTION 1

SECTION 2

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SECTION 4

OVCHARENKO, F. D.; ANTIPOV-KARATAYEV, I. N.; VOLAROVICH, M. P.; SHISHNIASHVILI, M. Ye.; BERESTNEVA, Z. Ya.; DENISOV, N. Ya.; SERB-SERBINA, N. N.; KORZHUYEV, A. S.; NICHIPORENKO, S. P.; KUKOLEVA, G. V.;

"Structure formation in the colloidal chemistry of clays and peat."

report presented at the Fourth All-Union Conference on Colloidal Chemistry, Tbilisi, Georgian SSR, 12-16 May 1958 (Koll zhur, 20,5, p.677-9, '58, Taubman, A.B)

Name: OVCHARENKO, Fedor Danilovich

Dissertation: Hydrophilic Nature of Clay

Degree: Doc Chem Sci

Affiliation: [not indicated]

Defense Date, Place: 24 Jun 55, Joint Council of the Inst of General and Inorganic Chemistry and Inst of Organic Chemistry, Acad Sci UkSSR

Certification Date: 15 Sep 56

Source: BMVO 6/57

DUMANSKIY, Anton Vladimirovich; VASHCHENKO, Zakhar Markovich, OVCHARENKO, F.D., doktor khim.nauk, otvetstvennyy red.; LEVBERG, Z.A., red. izd-va; RAKHLINA, N.P., tekhn.red.

[Bibliography of the development of Soviet chemistry of colloids] Bibliograficheskiy ocherk razvitiia otechestvennoi kolloidnoi khimii. Kiev, Izd-vo Akad. nauk Ukrainskoi SSSR. No.3. (1942-1952 gg.) 1958. 216 p. (MIRA 11:5)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk USSR (for Ovcharenko)
(Bibliography--Colloids)

AUTHOR: [illegible], Corresponding Member [illegible] the [illegible]
Nikhalyuk, [illegible] and [illegible], [illegible]

TITLE: Ion Exchange and Hydration of Bent nites [illegible] Their Hydrofil [illegible]

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk [illegible] Trains [illegible], 19[illegible], [illegible], pp 747-751 [illegible]

ABSTRACT: Several investigators have studied adsorption [illegible] of various types of ground, as e.g. Dumanskiy (Ref [illegible]), Bykov (Ref [illegible] and 7), Gorchar v (Ref. 1[illegible]) and many [illegible] ones. The authors performed a series of experiments on wetting bent nites with water and then measuring the [illegible] and water adsorption. It was established that at first the adsorption of water occurs in the more active sites, i.e. corresponds to the greater energetic effects. The entropy of water adsorption considerably reduces, which indicates that the water molecules are there in a [illegible] ordered state. The authors compared the results of their experiments with their calculations of [illegible] criterion [illegible], obtained from the values of the energy constant derived from the Lamb and [illegible] (Ref 13) theory, and found that the results of the [illegible] criterion and calorimetric measurements agree well. [illegible] the basis of adsorption and calorimetr.

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Ion Exchange and Hydrophilia of Bentonites

data, some thermodynamic functions of the bentonite-water system were determined. The character of the changes in some thermodynamical properties of this system warrants the presumption that the bentonite surface is energetically non-homogeneous. There are 5 graphs, 1 table and 17 references, 6 of which are Soviet, and 7 American.

ASSOCIATIONS: Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii AN SSSR (Institute of General and Inorganic Chemistry of the AS USSR) Khimicheskiy institut imeni Mendeleyeva (Mendeleyev Technological Institute of the Chemical Industry)

SUBMITTED: March 11, 1958

NOTE: Romanization of the names of individuals and institutions appearing in this article have been used in the transliteration.

1. Bentonite--Water system--Absorptive properties 2. Bentonite--Water system--Thermodynamic properties 3. Heat--Absorption 4. Water--Absorption

Card 2/2

OVCHARENKO, F. D.

"Clay Hydrophility.

paper distributed at the Internationl Clay Mineralogy Congress in Brussels, Belgium, 1 - 5 Jul 58.

Comment: B-3,116,859.

OVCHARENKO, F.D., otvetstvennyy red.; POKROVSKAYA, Z.S., red. izd-va; SIVACHENKO, Ye.K., tekhn. red.

[Bentonite clays of the Ukraine] Bentonitovye gliny Ukrainy. Kiev, Izd-vo, 1958. 212 p. (MIRA 11:7)

1. Akademiya nauk URSR, Kiyev. Rada po vyvchenniu produktyvnykh syl URSR. 2. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk USSR (for Ovcharenko).
(Ukraine--Clay)

OVCHARENKO, F.D., kand. khim. nauk.

Determining the plasticity of clays. Nov. v stroi. tekh., no.5:71-80 '54. (MIRA 10:11)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii AN SSSR.
(Clay--Testing)

BURKSER, Ye.S., otv.red.; FIALKOV, Ya.A., red.; OVCHARENKO, P.D., red.; ALENT'YEV, A.A., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk, red.; POKROVSKAYA, Z.S., red. izd-va; YURCHISHIN, V.I., tekhn.red.

[Comprehensive utilization of the salt resources of the Sivash and Perekop lakes] Kompleksnoye ispol'zovaniye solyanykh resursov Sivasha i Perekopskikh ozer. Kiev, 1958. 178 p. (MIRA 12:1)

1. AN Ukrainskoy RSR, Kiev. Rada po vyvchenniu produktyvnykh syl URSR. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN Ukrainskoy SSR; Institut geologicheskikh nauk AN USSR (for Burkser). 3. Kiyevskiy ordena Lenina politekhnicheskiy institut (for Alent'yev).
(Sivash--Salts) (Perekop Isthmus--Salts)

OVCHARENKO, F.D.; MIKHALYUK, R.V. [Mykhaliuk, R.V.]; KURILENKO, O.D. [Kurylenko, O.D.]

Ion exchange and hydrophilic nature of bentonites. Dop. AN URSR no.7:747-751 '58. (MIRA 11:9)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii AN USSR i Kiyevskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut pishchevoy promyshlennosti. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN USSR (for Ovcharenko).
(Bentonite)

OVCHARENKO, G., gvardii kapitan.

To the heights of combat skill. Sov.mor. 16 no.19:5 O '56.
(MLRA 10:2)

(Aeronautics, Military--Study and teaching)

VOROTILOV, V. ; OVCHARENKO, G.

Modernization of equipment and growth of labor productivity.
Sots.trud 5 no.2: 4-15 F '60. (MIRA 13:6)
(Machinery in industry)
(Labor productivity)

BELKIN, S.R.; BOYAROV, A.I.; DEMINOV, I.A.; OVCHARENKO, G.I.

Automatic taper-roller sorters. Stan.i instr. 28 no.2:21-24 F '57. (MLRA 10:5)

(Roller bearings) (Sorting devices)

SOVIET I

AUTHOR: Delkin, S.N., Boyarov, A.I., Deminov, I.A. and Ovcharenko, G.I. 121-2-6/20

TITLE: Automatic machine for the sorting of taper rollers Avtomat dlya sortirovki konicheskikh rolikov)

PERIODICAL: "Stanki i Instrument" (Machine Tools and Tools), 1957, No.2, pp. 21 - 24 (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT: A new improved taper roller sorting machine ACP -3 which trebles the output of its former product (MCP-2) in a smaller space, has been completed by the Leningrad Instrument Plant (Kalibr). The mechanism is illustrated by a diagrammatic sketch. The rollers are placed in a hopper and individually drop into a channel with a slot at the bottom. If the large end of the roller faces downwards, the roller slides over the slot when pushed along the channel, finally falling through a tube with the large end facing downwards. If, to begin with, the roller drops into the channel with the small end downwards, the roller, when pushed along, protrudes into the slot, until it meets a stop and topples over it to fall through, once again, with the big end downwards. A tube directs the rollers into peripheral slots in a feeding disc rotated stepwise by a ratchet mechanism. The disc carries the rollers to the measuring station where it dwells long enough

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for the measuring operation. This consists of pushing the roller by a pin butting against its large end into a fixed ring and pushing a moving ring against the small end of the roller. The depth of roller penetration (measure of diameter) and the distance between the two rings (measure of taper) are separated by a system of levers and transmitted to two multi-contact electric gauges. After the measuring operation, an ejector pin pushes the roller out of the fixed ring and allows it to drop into the sorting box shown in layout. This contains twelve vertical divisions of which the two extremes receive the rejects and each of the inner ten receives one diametral size group. Each diametral size column contains three taper group bins situated above each other. The rollers enter in the centre at the top of the sorting box, and are directed by a central shutter one way or another depending on whether they belong to the first or second half of the size groups. Five shutters each side of the central shutter form inclined planes along which the rollers slide until allowed to fall through into the appropriate vertical division or into the reject bin. The top and centre rows of the vertical divisions each have a row of shutters whose position determines the bin into which the roller falls as the result of its taper dimension. The

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S/121/[illegible]
D040/D1[illegible]

AUTHORS: Andreyev, V. I., Golovl'nikov, Ye. M., Ovcharenko, G. I., and Khaskin, I. N.

TITLE: Raising the level of measurement techniques

PERIODICAL: Stanki i instrument, no. 9, 1961 33-36

TEXT: The article lists measuring instruments and automatic measuring [illegible] cess control devices being currently produced by the zavod "Kalibr" ("Kalibr" Plant). The following items are mentioned. (1) A profilograph-profilo-meter, developed by "Kalibr" in cooperation with Vsesoyuznyy elektrotekh-nicheskiy institut im. V. I. Lenina (All-Union Electrotechnical Institute im. V. I. Lenin). It is the first Soviet instrument for surface roughness measurements in accordance with the international roughness criterion Ra (mean arithmetical deviation of microscopic unevenness from the mean profile line) that will be introduced in the USSR on January 1, 1962. The instrument consists of a post bearing the measuring table and electric drive, an electric measuring unit, and a recorder: all three separate units weigh 80 kg together and are transportable; the system produces [illegible] times

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S/121/61/000/004/[illegible]
D040/D113

Raising the level of measurement techniques

magnification, and the feeler exerts pressure not above 0.1 g. (3). A feeler type instrument checking roundness of workpieces by mechanical [illegible] tion and producing records by electro-thermic means on a metallized [illegible] diagram. It has been designed in cooperation with ENIMS and is the [illegible] of its kind in the USSR. (4) Indicator calipers with "[illegible]-lever" measuring head and dial, eliminating the usual rocking for finding the [illegible] diameter of the bore. Calipers for bores up to 18 mm in diameter have a combination of centering and measuring ball points, and calipers for 18-mm bores have a rigid centering bridge. Calipers for above 50 mm are pneumatic and universal, i.e. adjustable in a diameters range with the use of a special setting device that is seen in a photograph. Scales of the measuring heads are graduated in 0.001 mm divisions. (4) Levels with 0.01 mm divisions per meter, for measurement of incline on flat and cylindrical surfaces. The levels have a micrometer head for readings and an optic system for zeroing the bubble in the ampoule. (5) Gage blocks of much higher accuracy than previously, produced in accordance with the latest ГОСТ 9038-59 (GOST 9038-59) standard requirements and having a cohesion force of 5-7 kg-f. (6) An automatic machine sorting balls 1-3 mm in diameter with an accuracy to hundredths of one micron. It is based on measurement of electric indu

Card 2/3

[illegible] measuring and controlling process. They have be[illegible] reduced in co[illegible]peration with MAMI, the Moskovskiy avtomekhanicheskiy institut (Moscow Automechanical Institute). The "Kalibr-MAMI" have a measurement range of 6-80 mm and make possible [illegible] parts with up to [illegible] A test on "3151" and "3161" grinders of the Khar'kov plant they doubled the work rate, and grinding accuracy corresponded 1st class. (8) A series of measuring-controlling devices, designed at the OKB Mosgorsovnarkhoza (OKB of the Moscow City Sovnarkhoz), for automatic transfer lines. Three of such automatics are briefly described and shown in photographs: for internal combustion engine valves, for universal joint bearing rings, and for tractor wheel axles. Photographs are also given of the profilograph-profilometer, the three types of the [illegible] the precision level, the ball-sorting automatic, and the "Kalibr-MAMI". There are 11 figures.

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S/121/61/000/[illegible]
D040/D113

Raising the level of measurement techniques

tion and ha the pickup and the electronic measuring unit of a "Kalibr [illegible]" ("Kalibr VEI") profilograph-profilometer, and an automatic set-[illegible] moving a master ball once in an hour into measuring position [illegible] The machine has been tested at the 4ГПЗ (4GPZ) plant. A range of [illegible] chines will be produced [illegible] from [illegible] to 40 mm and from 0.[illegible] to 1 mm [illegible] diameter. (7) "Kalibr [illegible]" [illegible] hydraulic drive working with plunge-cut vices for circ[illegible] process. They have been produced in co-operation with MAMI, the Moskovskiy avtomekhanicheskiy institut (Moscow Automechanical Institute). The "Kalibr MAMI" have a measurement range of 6-80 mm and make possible grinding of parts with up to 1.2 mm allowance. In test on "3151" and "3161" grinders of the Khar'kov plant they doubled the work rate, and grinding accuracy corresponded 1st class. (8) A series of measuring-controlling devices, designed at the ОКБ Mosgorsovnarkhoza (OKB of the Moscow City Sovnarkhoz), for automatic transfer lines. Three of such automatics are briefly described and shown in photographs: for internal combustion engine valves, for universal joint bearing rings, and for tractor wheel axles. Photographs are also given of the profilograph-profilometer, the three types of the [illegible] the precision level, the ball-sorting automatic, and the "Kalibr-MAMI". There are 11 figures.

Card 3/3

AUTHOR: Cvcharenko, I. ..., Engineer SOV/137-[illegible]

TITLE: The Labor Productivity in Concentration and Agglomeration Plants of the Vysokogorskoye Mining Administration (Proizvoditel'nost' truda na obogatitel'nykh i aglomeratsionnykh fabrikakh Vysokogorskogo rudoupravleniya)

PERIODICAL: Gornyy zhurnal 1959, Nr 1, pp 32-34 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This is a study of working processes and labor productivity improvement in the concentration and agglomeration plants in the Vysokogorskoye Mining Administration. Labor productivity was increased through improvement of mechanization and automation facilities and connection of relative sections. Systematic technical training and testing of workers, and the establishing of a new tariff scale was another means of increasing labor productivity. Introduction of new production methods, and equipment installed in connection with the above mentioned improvements are described in detail. There are 2 tables and 1 Soviet reference.

Card 1/2

SOV/177-[illegible]

The Labor Productivity in Concentration and Agglomeration Plants [illegible] Vysokogorsk Mining Administration

ASSOCIATION: Vysokogorskoye rudoupravleniye Nizhne-Tagil'skogo kombinata (The Vysokogorskoye Mining Administration of the Nizhniy-Tagil' Combine)

Card 2/2

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 7, p 167 (USSR) 15-57-7-9471

AUTHOR: Ovcharenko, F. D.

TITLE: Interaction of Water With the Surface of Clay Minerals (Vzaimodeystviye vody s poverkhnost'yu glinistykh mineralov)

PERIODICAL: V sb: Fiz.-khim. osnovy keramiki. Moscow, Promstroyizdat, 1956, pp 31-49

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry

Card 1/1

OVCHARENKO, G.

Efficient utilization of equipment is an important potential for increasing labor productivity. Sots. trud 7 no.11:13-21 N '62. (MIRA 15:12)

(Machinery industry--Equipment and supplies)

OVCHARENKO, G.A., red.; SHTEYNBOK, B.I., red.; RYZHOV, I.D., red.; CHUPROVA, Yu.S., red.; KAPRALOVA, A.A., tekhn.red.

[Industry of the R.S.F.S.R.; statistical collection] Promyshlennost' RSFSR; statisticheskii sbornik. Moskva, Gosstatizdat TsSU SSSR, 1961. 343 p. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Russia (1917- R.S.F.S.R.) TSentral'noye statisticheskoye upravleniye. 2. Zamestitel' nachal'nika TSentral'nogo statisticheskogo upravleniya pri Sovete Ministrov RSFSR (for Ryzhov).

(Industrial statistics)

OVCHARENKO G I

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/5839

Berklayd, I. M., V. S. Vikhman, A. T. Draudin, N. Ye. Kopanevich, G. I. Ovcharenko, Z. L. Tubenshlyak, G. V. Chasovnikov and Ya M Ts

Kontrol' nyye avtomaty ([Dimensional-] Control Automatics) Moscow, Mashg z, 1961. 193 p. (Series Progressivnyye sredstva kontrolya razmerov v mashinostroyenii) Errata slip inserted. 4500 copies printed

Eds. of Series. B. S. Bayburov, M. I. Kochenov, and D. D. Malyy, Scientific Ed. V S. Vikhman, Doctor of Technical Sciences; Ed. of Publishing House L. P. Stroganov, Engineer; Tech. Ed. R. I. Dobritsyna; Managing Ed. for Literature on Means of Automation and Instrument Construction N V Pokrovskiy, Engineer.

PURPOSE This book is intended for designers and technical personnel in machine plants

Card 1/2

ANDREYEV, V.I.; GOLOUL'NIKOV, Ye.M.; OVCHARENKO, G.I.; KHASKIN, I.N.

Improving the standards of measuring equipment. Stan.i instr. 32 no.9 33-36 S '61. (MIRA 14.8)
(Measuring instruments--Technological innovations)

ANDREYEV, V.I.; BELKIN, S.R.; BOYAROV, A.I.; DEMINOV, I.A.; OVCHARENKO, G.I.

Automatic machine for precision sorting of small bearing balls. Stan. i instr. 32 no. 1:25-27 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:2)
(Sorting devices)

BERKLAYD, I.M.; VIKSMAN, V.S., doktor tekhn. nauk; DRAUDIN, A.T.; KOPANEVICH, N.Ye.; OVCHARENKO, G.I.; TUHENSHLYAK, Z.L.; CHASOVNIKOV, G.V.; TSEYTLIN, Ya.M.; BAYBUROV, B.S., red.; KOCHENOV, M.I., red.; MALYY, D.D., red.; STROGANOV, L.P., inzh., red. izd-va; DOBRITSYNA, R.I., tekhn. red.

[Automatic controllers] Kontrol'nye avtomaty. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1961. 193 p. (MIRA 14:8)
(Electronic measurements)

BOYAROV, A.I.; VYATICH, L.A.; KLEYMENOV, Yu.V.; OVCHARENKO, G.I.

New recording profilometer. Stan.i instr. 32 no.2:16-19 F '61. (MIRA 14:2)

(Surfaces (Technology)—Measurement)

BOYAROV, A.I.; KLEYMENOV, Yu.V.; NOVITSKIY, Ye.A.; OVCHARENKO, G.I.

The "Kaliber-VEI" induction profilograph and profilometer.
Stan.i instr. 26 no.12:20-24 D '55. (MIRA 9:2)
(Surfaces (Technology))

[illegible]

Measuring Instruments

Designs for measuring instruments [illegible] "Pribor" [illegible], no. 7, 1[illegible].

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, [illegible]

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Wednesday, June 21, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001238

OVCHARENKO, I., general-mayor

Communists are the initiators of new and progressive methods.
Komm.Vooruzh.Sil 2 no.18:18-23 S '62. (MIRA 15:8)
(Russia--Army--Political activity)

OVCHARENKO, I.I.

In regard to the article by F.T.Dunaev and E. .Dugarova on ammonium zeolite softening combined with the present sodium zeolite softening of water. Sakh.prom. 33 no.6 37 Je '59. (MIRA 12:8)

(Water--Softening) (Ion exchange)

FEDICHKIN, I.K., prof.; OVCHARENKO, I.KH., inzh.; AVTONOMOV, B.P., inzh.; KONOCHKIN, F.G., inzh.

Features of water intake from a river during the low-water period by port-type water intakes. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; energ. 6 no.6:111-114 Je '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Novocherkasskiy inzhenerno-meliorativnyy institut. Predstavlena nauchno-tekhnicheskoy konferentsiyey.